

morable audiences, but it was not for long that the sweets of conquest remained; my voice broke earlier than usual. Being no longer of service in the singing ranks, I threw myself as a youth into the playing of the organ; and soon I was organist and choirmaster myself. Before long I was back in the choral work again, with a fully developed deep voice, and I have never ceased to be a chorister since.

—Always Singing.—

"You ask me to record experiences in that field. I don't know where to start or finish; it has been a tremendous lot of work. You will say perhaps that I was an enthusiast when I tell you that concurrently at one stage I belonged to Henry Leslie's choir, the St. Cecilia Choral Society, William Carter's choir, and the Albert Hall Choral Society. Four rehearsals a week? Just so; and concerts, of course, to round out the odd nights. With those bodies I sang under the batons of Wagner, Gounod, Costa, Barnby, Cusins, and Sullivan. Later on I became a professional member of the original Bach Choir, and it was there I appeared with Jenny Lind, her husband (Otto Goldschmidt) being the conductor. The famous old lady sang just as one of the soprano voices among the choir. I should like to digress, only I shall not, upon the topic of singers whom I had the fortune to meet and know. I could tell one or two interesting things too, I think; for example, I could relate how I secured for Dolores her first professional engagement. But where were we? Oh, it was during the period when I was awaiting the return of a singing voice that I acted as organist and choirmaster of St. Martin's, Haverstock Hill, and later as organist of the City Church of St. Margaret Pattens. This was all before I was 20 years of age. But by-and-by I found I could sing again, and I became soloist successively at St. Barnabas's, Kensington, St. George's, Campden Hill, St. Andrew's, City, and at Christ Church, Lancaster Gate."

—Posts of Rare Honour.—

"You were a Chapel Royal chorister, I know?"—"Quite true; that will carry me on to 1876, when I won a competition which gave me an appointment to the choir of the historic Chapel Royal, Whitehall. At the same time I held the post of assistant lay vicar at Westminster Abbey, and was a professional member of the special service choir at St. Paul's Cathedral. The duties of the three offices did not clash, but they kept me quite busy, believe me. Meanwhile I was a professional vocalist on tours, notably with Patey, throughout the British Isles. During this period also I was prolifically at work on song-writing and choral compositions. Next, I should mention the honour of appointment by successful competition as a Gentleman of the Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace. Since my jubilee has been a choral one you might be interested to know that I also saw considerable service with various glee clubs. I was a member, and incidentally conductor from time to time, of the Abbey Glee Club, the Round Church and Canon Club, the City Glee Club, and the Nobleman's Catch Club—famed old institutions, several of these, and grey with traditions.

—At the End of the Fifty.—

"Well now, I think you have my record up to the time of my coming out here to Adelaide in 1898. And so I am at the end of 50 active years as a chorister. I am a chorister to-day, and as such I have no higher ambition than to remain, if not for another 50 years, then at least so long as I retain the love for my task and the strength to carry it on."

Registered July 10/15

WORKERS' EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

[By Victor E. Kroemer.]

—Books Wanted.—

In connection with the forthcoming initiation of the tutorial class in economics, a supply of books and pamphlets on the subject of economics is urgently needed. Practically everything and anything dealing with the subject of economics or economic history will be required for the library associated with the University Tutorial Class in Economics. Once assembled, the library will be a permanent institution. The class shortly to be established will be available for subscription three years, and then all its books will be available for subscription. Books should be addressed to the Secretary, Workers' Educational Association, Trades Hall, Grote street,

value of Tutorial Class Libraries.—
The typical University Tutorial
Library will be a valuable institution
be gainsaid. Whatever subject is
in hand, stock of literature on that
will be assembled. This will be
for all who are interested. The
ation of books, pamphlets, news
and cuttings dealing with speci-
will be of great value in
For instance, a class in
g would proceed to assemble
dealing with townplanning th-
ossible to obtain so that by the end
err of three years it would have a
valuable collection of literature deal-
with the subject. With the help of
ve nment, the education authorities,
ni versity, and sympathizers gene-
to say nothing of the help given by
ies of the W.E.A. in other States
he headquarters in Great Britain,
cally everything of value on any par-
subject would be assembled. There
nd to the subjects that could be
with in this manner.

—Social Harmony.—

er the war, there will be a great need
ocial harmony, in order that the world
be reconstructed on sound lines, and
that society may maintain a state of
ilibrium, it will be necessary for a
r diffusion of education. Education
ne of the greatest solvents of that
ng of unrest that is the root cause of
social disturbances. Only by know-
e and understanding can social har-
y be attained. Every man and woman
ideals; every one's mind thirsts for
er experience in the fields of know-
ge; and every one must have mental and
iritual food, as well as his daily bread.
Evil," said a wise old philosopher of an
ge gone by, "is rotted good." Let edu-
ation be widely diffused, with a real un-
derstanding of the underlying causes of all
our problems and difficulties, and all classes
of society will work harmoniously together
for the common good.

—Our Public Institutions.—

One thing that the W.E.A. stands for
is to bring our public institutions more
and more into contact with the masses of
the people. We look forward to the day
when visits will be paid to the Zoo, the
Museum, the Art Gallery, the Botanical
Gardens, the Observatory, and a hundred
and one other places, led by graduates in
the various sciences, who can explain the
meaning of all there is to see. Who has
visited some of the great Museums
and Galleries of the old world, without
feeling bored? Yet, if the masses were
only educated and instructed regarding the
valuable things that are to be learned in
these public institutions, a new feeling
would come over all visitors. The Workers'
Educational Association will turn these
public institutions into living forces for
the enlightenment of the people. That
will be accomplished by bringing labour
and learning together on a common plat-
form of mutual understanding.

The Advertiser 12/7/15

THE UNIVERSITY.

MELBOURNE ORGANISING.

Melbourne, July 11.

Sir William Irvine was the principal speaker at a meeting of Melbourne University students on Saturday, which had as its object the immediate organisation of the resources of the University. Sir William Irvine, who referred to the men as "fellow students," held up the report on the Belgian atrocities and said, "I have here a document that I can only describe as a record of devilry." Swiftly the speaker told the significance of the report to Australia. The issue would be contested in Europe, not in Australia. If it went against us we should fight as brave men as long as we could, but the time for effective fighting would be over. We, however, should win, because he saw with joy that there was at last in Great Britain and Australia a realisation of the terrible peril and an awakening of the spirit which had in the past enabled England to win whenever it had been aroused. (Cheers.)

Expressing satisfaction at the union of political parties, Sir William Irvine passed directly to his appeal to the University. The Act enabling the registration of men and wealth should be passed this week, he said, and there was no place so fit as the Melbourne University, and no time so proper as this moment, to start organisation. It must be done at once, in a few weeks, a few days, instead of the months that might be demanded officially in the ordinary circumstances.

The appeal was answered instantly. Professor Masson sketched rapidly a draft resolution that would enable Sir William Irvine to assure the Prime Minister that all the resources of the University, its staff, and its students were at the disposal of the Commonwealth. The motion was carried with cheers.

Sir William Irvine pressed for immediate organisation, and it was at once decided that lecturers and students prepared to give time to the clerical work needed for registration, if not for service at the front, should hand in their names to the registrar, and he should forward the list to Sir William Irvine at the beginning of the week.

Register 16/7/15

HORSERACING CONDEMNED.

The President of the "Follow the King" League (Professor Darnley Naylor, M.A.), speaking at a meeting in Adelaide on Thursday night in favour of following His Majesty's example regarding total abstinence during the war, said:—"I wish the King had asked us to abandon horseracing during the war. Horseracing is the very last sort of recreation which we should enjoy to-day. (Applause.) I will tell you why. Amateur athletics, rowing, football, and cricket, are excellent, because they keep our young men fit and in training for the hour when they may be called to the front. (Hear, hear.) What do you get from horseracing? All that is got is a very stupid and harmful excitement, and what Herbert Spencer called 'selfish, callous egoism'—the very last quality we need to develop at this hour of crisis. (Hear, hear.) What we must have is complete self-sacrifice and self-abandonment for the good of the whole nation." (Applause.)

Advertiser 16/7/15

EXCLUSIVENESS AND EMPIRE.

"I do not like the spirit of exclusion that appears to be in some men's minds," said Professor Darnley Naylor at the annual meeting of the Victoria League on Thursday. "It was this spirit that brought about the South African war. President Kruger refused the franchise to the Uitlander—the foreigner. I believe his attitude was entirely wrong, but if Mr. Kruger was wrong then these persons are wrong who talk of excluding foreigners from Australia. Why do we love the British Empire? I love it because it is a model and an epitome of what the sane world might be. We have in this Empire of ours men of every color, from white to black; we have many and diverse nationalities, and hitherto this diversity has produced nothing but unanimity. The British Government give, or intend to give, to all these nationalities the

precious gift of British political freedom. If we try to introduce a spirit of arrogance and exclusiveness we shall bring the fabric of the British Empire down about our ears."

Register July 14/15

WORKERS' EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

By Victor E. Kroeber

Publication of Educational

At a recent meeting of the Council of the W.E.A. of New South Wales a discussion took place on the proposal that the W.E.A. should publish a series of pamphlets, dealing, principally, with economic conditions in Australia. The proposal was the outcome of a chat at the recent educational conference on trade unionism, and was introduced at the New South Wales council by a letter from Mr. G. H. Knibbs (Commonwealth Statistician), addressed to the President (Mr. Atkinson). The proposal was taken up with enthusiasm by the council, but it was considered that the matter should be taken in hand, not by New South Wales and Victoria alone, but by a Federal council of the W.E.A. It was therefore decided to place the following proposals before the other States and invite their co-operation:—“1. That a committee (suggested number, five) should be appointed in each State. 2. The function of such committee would be to discuss and advise regarding the publication of all literature published for the Commonwealth, also to deal with any other Federal matter. 3. That two members of the committee should be the State's representatives on the Federal council. It would be their duty to keep in touch with the other States by correspondence, and they should act as executive officers for the carrying out of any business of a Federal nature that may have to be attended to in their State. 4. The immediate business of the Federal council should be to undertake the publication of the suggested pamphlets; to select the men to write them; to decide on the periodicity of publication, style, and subject matter, and to appoint an editorial committee.” In anticipation of the other States deciding to co-operate, the council resolved to appoint their committee of five. The two representatives to the Federal Council for New South Wales are Messrs. M. Atkinson and D. Stewart.

—Suggested Topics and Authors.

In order to facilitate matters, the committee has already had a meeting, and submit their recommendations for approval or amendment, along with the others:—
1. The following subjects, selected from the appended list, should be proceeded with first. The names of the writers suggested are added—“Distribution of income” (Mr. G. H. Knibbs), “Nationalized industries” (Mr. A. Bland, Examiner Public Service Board, and tutor W.E.A.), “Industrial efficiency” (Professor R. E. Irvine), “Cost of living” (Mr. C. Lightfoot), “Rent problem” (left open), “Control of prices” (Mr. M. Atkinson), “Trade union administration” (Mr. D. Stewart).
2. The size of the pamphlets should be from 20 to 40 pages. The price would be from 3d. to 6d. They should be popular in style, scholarly in treatment, definite in conclusion, and Australian in scope and character.
3. That for the present, Professor Irvine and Mr. M. Atkinson be appointed joint editors.
4. That the first pamphlet be published early in 1915, the other six as they are available.”

—Draft List of Subjects.—

The following is a draft list of the suggested subjects for publication in pamphlet form:—“(1) population, (2) land settlement, (3) trade and commerce, (4) coin and currency, (5) taxation, (6) public debt, (7) the distribution of income, (8) the production and distribution of wealth, (9) purchasing power of money, (10) Wages Boards and Arbitration Courts, (11) strikes and lockouts, (12) wages earnings, (13) profits and wages in manufacturing industries, (14) industrial efficiency, (15) co-operation, (16) female and juvenile labour, (17) unemployment, (18) nationalized industries, (19) old-age pensions, (20) social insurance, (21) public health, (22) banking and insurance, (23) women in politics, (24) primary industries, (25) the wages problem in Australia, (26) land law, (28)

(26) the rent of land (27) land laws, (28) seasonal trades, (29) cost of living, (30) systems of taxation, (31) trade union administration, (32) local government, (33) administration of charities, (34) educational endowments, (35) housing in Australia, (36) history of settlement in Australia, (37) Australian Constitutions, (38) history of Australian Labour movement, (39) control of prices."

—State Aid and Progress.—

The continued and rapid progress of the W.E.A. throughout Australia gives ground for the utmost satisfaction. Important developments may be expected shortly in those States which are still without Government grants. How important is the matter of finance is clearly shown by the fact that New Zealand, New South Wales, Tasmania, and Victoria are all progressing much more rapidly than South Australia and other States which have not yet secured grants. But even so, the association has got a grip everywhere, for the people have welcomed it wherever the appeal has been made. Before the close of this year it is fully anticipated that every State in the Commonwealth will be conducting tutorial classes, through its university with funds specially devoted to the purpose. In Sydney a class has begun a three years' course at the Teachers' College, Blackfriars, George street west, on the subject of "Musical aesthetics." The course will be conducted by Mr. S. A. Kenny, of the Teachers' College. The fact that such a subject has been chosen is in itself a sufficient indication of the wide scope of the Workers' Educational Association. A series of lectures on the war is also being given in Sydney by Mr. K. R. Cramp, M.A. In Victoria the Government has provided £300 this year for four tutorial classes, three of which are studying "political economy." Study circles are also at work there in "literature," "history," and "home nursing." Three lectures were delivered to the soldiers at Broadmeadows Camp under W.E.A. auspices.

—When Our Turn Comes.—

The progress of the W.E.A. in South Australia has been considerably retarded owing to the present crisis. The war has taken away a large number of intending students, and many more will be required before the stupendous conflict is ended.

S. Register 19/7/15

The Director of Agriculture (Professor A. J. Perkins) and Mr. W. R. Bayly, B.A., B.Sc. (head master of Prince Alfred College) have been nominated for the vacancy in the Adelaide University Senate, caused by the death of the Vice-Chancellor of the University (Dr. Barlow, C.M.G.).

Register 20/7/15

The gold medal presented by the Royal Geographical Society to Sir Douglas Mawson for his work in the Antarctic has been received by the Minister of External Affairs through the High Commissioner, and has been forwarded to Sir Douglas Mawson at the Adelaide University.

Daily Herald 21/7/15

PROBLEMS IN CHEMISTRY

COMPLEXITY OF APPARENT SIMPLICITY.

A new series of the University extension lectures was commenced last night, when Professor E. F. Rennie, M.A., D.Sc., delivered the first of his discourses on the complexity of apparent simplicity in chemistry. The lecturer commenced by giving definitions of some chemical terms, such as atom, molecule, &c., and then proceeded to distinguish between physical and chemical properties and processes. He gave experimental demonstrations of purely chemical processes, and showed that in some cases the physical phenomena exhibit close approximation to those which are more strictly called chemical. He went on then to discuss the changes involved in the solution of a solid substance in a liquid, and stated that for many years a controversy had been raging as to its exact nature, but that in recent years the general opinion had been reached that the process is partly physical and partly chemical, and that it is very much more complex than it at first appears to be. For instance, the solution of salt in water is accompanied by phenomena which are altogether absent when sugar is dissolved in the same liquid. The difference will be more fully discussed in the second lecture, which will be delivered next Tuesday evening.

Register 21/7/15

Law Clerk Volunteers.

Before Mr. Justice Murray, and Mr. Acting Justice Buchanan, at the Full Court on Tuesday morning, an application was made by Mr. C. T. Hargrave, jun., on behalf of John Leslie, law clerk, aged 20, for exemption from rule 6 of the Supreme Court rules relating to provisions of admission to the Bar. The rule provides that a student must produce a certificate of matriculation before he can proceed with his articles. Mr. Hargrave said that the applicant, who had volunteered for service at the front, had already passed in English literature, modern history, and Latin, in the senior public examination. Had it not been for his desire to serve in the war he could have sat in November for the other subjects. He had intended to enter on the law course at the Adelaide University, but he had joined the Expeditionary Forces, and was now in camp. He wanted to be placed in a position which would enable him to start the law course at the University, immediately on his return to South Australia. Affidavits were put in to show that applicant was capable of satisfying the requirements of the scholastic test on the subjects in which he would have been examined in November.

The application was adjourned to enable applicant to file a further affidavit of efficiency. The Court congratulated Mr. Leslie on his patriotic action.

An application for exemption from certain provisions of the Supreme Court rules was then made by Mr. R. H. Lathlean, on behalf of S. B. Delbridge, articled law clerk, who had volunteered for active service. Affidavits were filed showing that applicant was articled to Messrs. Holland and Lathlean in May, 1912. Mr. Lathlean explained that it was desired that the period of the applicant's absence should count as time served in his articles. He said he was informed that the Law Society offered no objection to this course being adopted. The application was granted, and Mr. Justice Murray, in behalf of the Court, congratulated Mr. Delbridge, and wished him a safe return.